

# MIAMI BEACH

## COMMISSION MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission

FROM: Eric Carpenter, City Manager

DATE: February 3, 2025 9:45 a.m. Second Reading Public Hearing

TITLE: NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR LAND USE BOARDS  
AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, SUBPART B, ENTITLED "MIAMI BEACH RESILIENCY CODE," CHAPTER 2, ENTITLED "ADMINISTRATION AND REVIEW PROCEDURES," ARTICLE II, ENTITLED "GENERAL DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION AND HEARING PROCEDURES," SECTION 2.2.4, ENTITLED "PUBLIC HEARING," SECTION 2.2.4.1, ENTITLED PUBLIC NOTIFICATION," BY MODIFYING THE PUBLISHED NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CITY'S LAND USE BOARDS; AND PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

The Administration recommends that the Mayor and City Commission (City Commission) adopt the ordinance.

### **BACKGROUND/HISTORY**

On June 26, 2024, at the request of Commissioner David Suarez, the Mayor and City Commission referred a proposal pertaining to notice requirements for land use boards (C4 P) to the Land Use and Sustainability Committee (LUSC) and the Planning Board. On September 5, 2024, the LUSC discussed the item and recommended that the Planning Board transmit the ordinance to the City Commission with a favorable recommendation.

### **ANALYSIS**

The proposed ordinance amends section 2.2.4.1 of the Land Development Regulations of the City Code (LDRs) by replacing the current requirement for a 30-day published notice in a newspaper of general circulation with a 30-day on-line notice, published on a website hosted by Miami-Dade County. This includes public hearing notices required pursuant to Section 2.2.4.1 of the LDRs for applications before the City's four land use boards (Board of Adjustment, Design Review Board, Historic Preservation Board and Planning Board).

The proposed ordinance is consistent with the requirements of section 50.0311, Florida Statutes:

***50.0311 Publication of advertisements and public notices on a publicly accessible website and governmental access channels.***

*(1) For purposes of this chapter, the term "governmental agency" means a county, municipality, school board, or other unit of local government or political subdivision in this state.*

*(2) For purposes of notices and advertisements required under s. 50.011, the term "publicly accessible website" means a county's official website or other private website designated by the county for the publication of legal notices and advertisements that is accessible via the Internet. All advertisements and public notices published on a website as provided in this chapter must be*

*in searchable form and indicate the date on which the advertisement or public notice was first published on the website.*

*(3) A governmental agency may use the publicly accessible website of the county in which it lies to publish legally required advertisements and public notices if the cost of publishing advertisements and public notices on such website is less than the cost of publishing advertisements and public notices in a newspaper.*

*(4) A governmental agency with at least 75 percent of its population located within a county with a population of fewer than 160,000 may use a publicly accessible website to publish legally required advertisements and public notices only if the governing body of the governmental agency, at a public hearing that has been noticed in a newspaper as provided in this chapter, determines that the residents of the governmental agency have sufficient access to the Internet by broadband service, as defined in s. 364.02, or by any other means, such that publishing advertisements and public notices on a publicly accessible website will not unreasonably restrict public access.*

*(5) A special district spanning the geographic boundaries of more than one county that satisfies the criteria for publishing and chooses to publish legally required advertisements and public notices on a publicly accessible website must publish such advertisements and public notices on the publicly accessible website of each county it spans. For purposes of this subsection, the term "special district" has the same meaning as in s. 189.012.*

*(6) A governmental agency that uses a publicly accessible website to publish legally required advertisements and public notices shall provide notice at least once per year in a newspaper of general circulation or another publication that is mailed or delivered to all residents and property owners throughout the government's jurisdiction, indicating that property owners and residents may receive legally required advertisements and public notices from the governmental agency by first-class mail or e-mail upon registering their name and address or e-mail address with the governmental agency. The governmental agency shall maintain a registry of names, addresses, and e-mail addresses of property owners and residents who have requested in writing that they receive legally required advertisements and public notices from the governmental agency by first-class mail or e-mail.*

*(7) A link to advertisements and public notices published on a publicly accessible website shall be conspicuously placed:*

*(a) On the website's homepage or on a page accessible through a direct link from the homepage.*

*(b) On the homepage of the website of each governmental agency publishing notices on the publicly accessible website or on a page accessible through a direct link from the homepage.*

*(8) A governmental agency that has a governmental access channel authorized under s. 610.109 may also include on its governmental access channel a summary of all advertisements and public notices that are published on a publicly accessible website.*

*(9) A public bid advertisement made by a governmental agency on a publicly accessible website must include a method to accept electronic bids.*

Currently, all required public notices are published in the Neighbors section of the Miami Herald on Sundays, which is the most cost-effective way of publishing for Miami Beach. Until several years ago, there was also a Neighbors section published on Thursdays, which provided the City two options for publication of public notices each week. Changing the publication of notices to a website managed by the County will be much more cost effective, as well as provide needed flexibility in the timing for such publications.

Also, as less people are receiving their news (and associated public notices) from printed newspapers, changing the published notice requirements to a website published by the County will provide better and more widespread access to such notices compared to a printed subscription.

## **PLANNING BOARD REVIEW**

On October 29, 2024, the Planning Board held a public hearing and transmitted the proposed ordinance to the City Commission with a favorable recommendation (7-0).

**UPDATE**

The subject ordinance was approved by the City Commission at First Reading on December 11, 2024, with no changes.

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

No Fiscal Impact

**Does this Ordinance require a Business Impact Estimate?** Yes  
(FOR ORDINANCES ONLY)

If applicable, the Business Impact Estimate (BIE) was published on: 11/5/2024.  
See BIE at: <https://www.miamibeachfl.gov/city-hall/city-clerk/meeting-notice/>

**FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

Not Applicable

**CONCLUSION**

The Administration recommends the City Commission adopt the ordinance.

**Applicable Area**

Citywide

**Is this a "Residents Right to Know" item,  
pursuant to City Code Section 2-17?**

Yes

**Is this item related to a G.O. Bond  
Project?**

No

**Was this Agenda Item initially requested by a lobbyist which, as defined in Code Sec. 2-481,  
includes a principal engaged in lobbying?** No

If so, specify the name of lobbyist(s) and principal(s):

**Department**

Planning

**Sponsor(s)**

Commissioner David Suarez

**Co-sponsor(s)****Condensed Title**

9:45 a.m. 2nd Rdg, Notice Requirements for Land Use Boards. (Suarez) PL 5/7